

Assessment Constitution

ANSWERS

- 1) Red, white and blue.
- 2) 50.
- 3) White.
- 4) One for each state in the Union.
- 5) 13.
- 6) Red and white.
- 7) They represent the 13 original states.
- 8) 50.
- 9) Independence Day.
- 10) July 4.
- 11) England.
- 12) England.
- 13) George Washington.
- 14) William Jefferson Clinton.
- 15) Al Gore.

- 16) The Electoral College.
- 17) vice president.
- 18) Four years.
- 19) The supreme law of the land.
- 20) Yes.
- 21) Amendments.
- 22) 27.
- 23) Three.
- 24) Legislative, Executive and Judicial.
- 25) Congress.
- 26) Congress.
- 27) The Senate and the House of Representatives.
- 28) To make laws.
- 29) The people.
- 30) 100.
- 31) (Variable).
- 32) Six years.
- 33) 435.
- 34) Two years.
- 35) The president, Cabinet and departments under the Cabinet members.

- 36) The Supreme Court.
- 37) To interpret laws.
- 38) The Constitution.
- 39) The first 10 amendments to the Constitution.
- 40) (Variable).
- 41) (Variable).
- 42) Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 43) William Rehnquist.
- 44) Conn., N.H., N.Y., N.J., Mass., Pa., Del., Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., R.I. and Md.
- 45) Patrick Henry.
- 46) Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Russia, China, France.
- 47) Alaska.
- 48) 2.
- 49) A civil rights leader.
- 50) (Variable).
- 51) Must be a natural-born U.S. citizen; must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve; must have lived in the U.S. for at least 14 years.
- 52) Two from each state.
- 53) The president.
- 54) Nine.

- 55) For religious freedom.
- 56) governor.
- 57) mayor.
- 58) Thanksgiving.
- 59) Thomas Jefferson.
- 60) July 4, 1776.
- 61) That all men are created equal.
- 62) "The Star-Spangled Banner."
- 63) Francis Scott Key.
- 64) The Bill of Rights.
- 65) 18.
- 66) The president.
- 67) The Supreme Court.
- 68) Abraham Lincoln.
- 69) Freed many slaves.
- 70) The Cabinet.
- 71) George Washington.
- 72) Hawaii.
- 73) The American Indians.
- 74) The Mayflower.

75) Colonies.

76)

- 0. 1. The right of freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly and requesting change of government.
- 0. 2. The right to bear arms.
- 0. 3. The government may not quarter, or house, soldiers in private homes during peacetime without the owners's consent.
- 0. 4. The government may not search or take a person's property without a warrant.
- 0. 5. A person may not be tried twice by the same jurisdiction for the same crime and cannot be forced to testify against him/herself.
- 0. 6. A person charged with a crime still has many rights, including the right to have a trial and be represented by a lawyer.
- 0. 7. The right to jury trial by his/her peers in most cases.
- 0. 8. Protects people against excessive or unreasonable fines or cruel and unusual punishment.
- 0. 9. The people have rights other than those mentioned in the Constitution.

77) The Congress.

78) 15th, 19th, 24th and 26th.

79) Abraham Lincoln.

80) 1787.

81) The Bill of Rights.

82) For countries to discuss world problems; to provide economic aid to countries; occasionally take action.

83) In the Capitol in Washington D.C.

84) Everyone (citizens and non-citizens living in the United States).

85) The Preamble.

86) Vote for the candidate of your choice; travel with a U.S. passport; serve on a jury; apply for federal employment opportunities, etc.

87) The right to vote.

88. The place where Congress meets.

89) The president's official residence.

90) Washington, D.C. (1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW).

91) The White House.

92) Freedom of: speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting changes in the government.

93) The president.

94) George Washington.

95) November.

96) January.

97. There is no limit.

98) There is no limit.

99) Democratic and Republican.

100) 50